CLAIMS

 An unsaturated carboxylic acid hemiacetal ester represented by the following formula (1);

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbb{R}^{a} \\
\mathbb{Q} \\
\mathbb{R}^{b}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbb{R}^{d} \\
\mathbb{R}^{d}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbb{R}^{d}
\end{array}$$

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wherein R^a is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group of carbon number 1 to 6 or a haloalkyl group of carbon number 1 to 6, R^b is a hydrocarbon group having a hydrogen atom at a first poison, R^c is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group and R^d is an organic group having a cyclic skeleton.

- 2. An unsaturated carboxylic acid hemiacetal ester according to Claim 1, wherein a cyclic skeleton in \mathbf{R}^d is a lactone skeleton or a non-aromatic polycyclic skeleton.
- 3. A process of producing an unsaturated carboxylic acid
 hemiacetal ester, wherein the unsaturated carboxylic acid
 hemiacetal ester represented by the following formula (5);

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
R^{a} & & & \\
& & & \\
0 & & & \\
& & & \\
0 & & & \\
R^{e} & & & \\
R^{f} & & & \\
\end{array} (5)$$

wherein R^a is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group of carbon number 1 to 6 or a haloalkyl group of carbon number 1 to 6, R^c is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group, R^d is an organic group having a cyclic skeleton and each of R^e and R^f

is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group; is obtained by allowing an unsaturated carboxylic acid represented by the following formula (3);

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbb{R}^{a} \\
\mathbb{O}
\end{array}$$
OH (3)

wherein R^a is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group of carbon number 1 to 6 or a haloalkyl group of carbon number 1 to 6;

to react with a vinyl ether compound represented by the following formula (4);

$$\underset{R^{f}}{\overset{R^{c}}{\underset{R^{f}}{\bigcap}}} R^{d} \qquad (4)$$

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wherein R^c is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group, R^d is an organic group having a cyclic skeleton and each of R^e and R^f is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group.

4. A polymeric compound having a repeated unit represented by the formula (I);

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{a} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \downarrow \\
 C = 0 \\
 \downarrow \\
 C = 0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 C = 0 \\
 \downarrow \\
 R^{b} - C - R^{c} \\
 \downarrow \\
 0 \\
 \downarrow \\
 R^{d}$$
(I)

wherein R^a is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group

of carbon number 1 to 6 or a haloalkyl group of carbon number 1 to 6, R^b is a hydrocarbon group having a hydrogen atom at a first poison, R^c is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group and R^d is an organic group having a cyclic skeleton.

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- 5. A polymeric compound according to Claim 4, further having a repeated unit corresponding to at least one monomer selected from a monomer having a lactone skeleton, a monomer having a cyclic ketone skeleton, a monomer having an acid anhydride group and a monomer having an imide group; provided that except for a repeated unit represented by the formula (I).
- 6. A polymeric compound according to Claim 4 or Claim 5, further having a repeated unit corresponding to at least one monomer selected from a monomer having a hydroxyl group, a monomer having a mercapto group and a monomer having a carboxyl group.
- 7. A photoresist resin composition containing at least a polymeric compound described in any one of Claim 4 to Claim 6 and a photo-acid generator.
- 8. A process of producing a semi-conductor comprising steps
 20 of coating a photoresist resin composition described in Claim
 7 on a base or substrate to form a resist film and forming a
 pattern through exposure and development.